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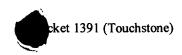
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What is claimed is:

- A coal-based cellular product comprising a matrix of cells having integral stiffeners or load paths, directed heat transfer paths and/or directed mass transfer paths defined in said matrix by cells of a different density or of a different size.
- 2) The coal-based cellular product of claim 1 prepared from bituminous coal.
- 3) The coal-based cellular product of claim 2 wherein said bituminous coal has a swell index of between about 3 and about 5.
- 4) The coal-based cellular product of claim 2 wherein said bituminous coal has a Gieseler plasticity value above about 500DDPM.
- 5) The coal-based cellular product of claim 1 wherein said stiffeners or load paths, directed heat transfer paths and/or directed mass transfer paths are due to the presence of coal-based cells of a structure differing from those comprising the matrix.
- 6) The coal-based cellular product of claim 1 wherein said stiffeners or load paths, directed heat transfer paths and/or directed mass transfer

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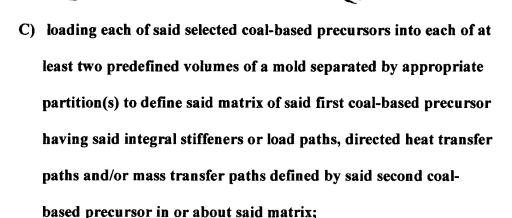
paths are due to the presence of coal-based cells of different densities than those comprising the matrix.

- 7) The coal-based product of claim 3 wherein said stiffeners or load paths, and mass transfer paths are defined by the presence of coal-based structure of higher density or greater cell wall thickness than that of the surrounding matrix.
- A method for the production of a coal-based cellular product comprising a matrix of cells having integral stiffeners or load paths, directed heat transfer paths and/or directed mass transfer paths defined in or about said matrix by cells of a different density or of a different size said method comprising:
 - A) selecting as the matrix material a first coal-based precursor ground to a particle size below about 1mm which matrix material will, upon expansion, provide a matrix of an appropriate strength and density;
 - B) selecting a second coal-based precursor ground to a particle size below about 1mm, but of a different particle size than that of said matrix, said second coal-based precursor when expanded providing the required integral stiffener or load paths, heat transfer paths and/or mass transfer paths;

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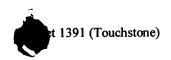


- D) heating said mold under a non-oxidizing atmosphere to a temperature of between about 300°C and about 700°C and soaking at this temperature for a period of from about 10 minutes to about 12 hours; and
- E) controllably cooling said coal-based product.
- 9) The method of claim 8 wherein said partitions are removed prior to initiation of said heating.
- 10) The method of claim 8 wherein said partitions remain in place during said heating and are either integrated into the coal-based product or vaporized.
- 11) The method of claim 8 wherein said mold comprises glass or ceramic.
- A method for the production of a coal-based cellular product before interior dense skin outside comprising a matrix of cells having integral stiffeners or load paths, less dense cone

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directed heat transfer paths and/or directed mass transfer paths defined by or about said matrix by cells of a different density comprising:

- A) placing a coal-based precursor ground to a particle size below about 1mm into a thermally conductive mold;
- B) placing said mold into a pressure chamber under a nonoxidizing atmosphere;
- C) heating said mold at a rapid heat-up rate to a temperature of between about 300°C and about 700°C and soaking at this temperature for a period of from about 10 minutes to about 12 hours; and
- D) controllably cooling said coal-based product
 to provide a product comprising a relatively less dense coal-based
 cellular core surrounded by a relatively more dense and therefore
 less permeable skin.

13) The method of claim 12 wherein said mold comprises aluminum or

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